Officers of one Department working in other Departments.

*Q.—60. Sri L. SIDDAPPA (Shimoga District–General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the names and designations of officers whose permanent lien is in one department and who have been appointed to act in any special appointment in the same department or who have been appointed in other departments or Government industrial concerns since the Congress Ministry took over office in October 1947;

(*b*) the grado pay and allowances they were getting in their original posts and the pay and allowances they are getting in their new places?

*A.—Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH (Minister for Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) *and* (*b*).—Reference is invited to the Civil List corrected up to July 1949, showing the places where the Gazetted Officers are working and to what departments they belong.

Allegations against some Ministers.

*Q.—61. Sri L. SIDDAPPA (Shimoga District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) if they are aware of certain allegations said to have been made by Sri N. C. Nagiah Reddy and Sri K. Rangappa, members of the previous Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly, respectively, against some Ministers of Government in their conduct in official capacity to the Hon'ble the Chief Minister and published in the "Kidi" in one of its issues;

(*b*) whether the Hon'ble the Chief Minister enquired into each one of the said allegations; if so, whether any of the allegations have been proved or at least a *prima facie* case made out?

*A.—Sri K. HC ENGALARAYA REDDY (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Such action as was deemed necessary has been taken.

Cottage Industries started on individual or co-operative basis.

*Q.—63. Sri M. MADIAH (Mysore District—Depressed Class).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether there are any centres or places where cottage industries are started either on individual basis or on co-operative basis in rural areas in the State;

(*b*) if the answer to (*a*) *supra* is in the affirmative, the names of the cottage industries and the names of places in each taluk in the State wher, such industries (i) on individual basis and (ii) on co-operative basis are carried on either by the Government or aided by the Government;

(*c*) the names of cottage industries and the names of the places in each taluk in the State where cottage industries are started in the colonies of the Depressed Classes or in other places exclusively for the benefit of the Depressed Classes;

(*d*) whether there are any measures specially undertaken by the Government under Article 43 of the Constitution of India to promote cottage industries on individual basis or co-operative basis in the rural areas of the State with the object of improving the economic condition of the weaker sections of the people and, in particular of the Depressed Classes;

(*e*) if the answer to (*d*) *supra* is in the affirmative, the measures contemplated or adopted by them?

*A.—Sri H. C. DASAPPA (Minister for Finance and Industries).—

(*a*) Yes

(*b*) It is not possible to give a complete list without making a regular survey, Some of the important cottage industries and names of places are indicated on the next page.

Name of Cottage Industry	Name of place	Individual or Co-operative basis	Aid by Government
			Rs.
1. Manufacture of Textile Bobbins ...	Bangalore ...	Individual basis	1,350
2. Dyeing and Printing ...	Kikkeri ...	Do	2,000
3. to 23. Tailoring (in 21 Cottages) ...	Bangalore ...	Do	12,000
24. Manufacture of Electric Conduit Pipes.	Seshadripuram, Bangalore City ...	Do	2,000
25. Tile and Brick Factory ...	Kodihalli, Nelamangala Taluk ...	Do	1,500
26. Manufacture of Toys ...	Ulsoor, Bangalore ...	Do	300
27. Unani Pharmacy ...	Mysore ...	Do	400
28. Power Loom Weaving ...	Nelamangala ...	Do	2,000
29. Do ...	Gubbi ...	Do	2,000
30. Hand-loom Weaving ...	Karuvinakatte, Chitaldrug District ...	Do	500
31. Power Looms ...	Malavalli ...	Do	2,000
32. Sericulture ...	Reddihally ...	Do	2,000
33. Woollen Druggets ...	Kolar ...	Do	1,000
34. Button Hole-making Machinery ...	Bangalore ...	Do	2,000
35. Manufacture of Silver Figures etc.	Nagarthpet, Bangalore City.	Do	2,000
36. Manufacture of Fountain Pens ...	Channapatna ...	Do	1,000
37. Optical lens ...	Balepet, Bangalore City ...	Do	1,000
38. Manufacture of Electrical Castings and Capings ...	Karuvinakatte ...	Do	1,000
39. Card Board Works ...	Basavanagudi ...	Do	500
40. Oil Rotary ...	Malavalli ...	Do	1,000
41. Cart Making ...	Koratagere ...	Do	750
42. Manufacture of Jewellery ...	Karuvinakatte ...	Do	1,500
43. Toys Making ...	Arsikere ...	Do	500
44. Manufacture of Textile Bobbins. etc. ...	Bangalore ...	Do	1,000
45. Bomboo Work ...	Chikballapur ...	Do	500
46. Sandalwood and Ivory Carving ...	Sagara ...	Do	500
47. Do do ...	Seegebeli, Bangalore City	Do	1,000
48. Tabala and Harmonium Works ...	Arsikere ...	Do	500
49. Manufacture of Cycle Parts ...	Malleswaram, Bangalore City	Do	500
50. Manufacture of Soluble Coffee ...	Chikmagalur ...	Do	2,000
51. Leather Goods ...	Koratagere ...	Do	2,000
52. Belagumba Co-operative Society, Ltd.	Belagumba ...	Co-operative basis.	5,500
Total ...			53,800

Besides the above, Government have also registered 70 industrial co-operative societies all over the State for the purpose of spreading cottage industries on a co-operative basis.

There are also 64 cottage industries centres started and working under the auspices of the Department and which have not been working either on individual or co-operative basis.

(c) There are no cottage industries exclusively reserved for Depressed Classes. The Depressed Classes are working in many of the cottage industries along with others.

Depressed Class people are generally working in the following industries in an overwhelming majority,—

(1) Chitaldrug Taluk ... Tannery and Leather Stitching Centres at Dodda siddavvanahalli (control transferred to the District Board, Chitaldrug, during 1947-48).

(2) Malavalli (i) Tannery ... (ii) Flaying } At Malavalli.

(3) Koratagere (i) Tannery ... (ii) Flaying } At Hulikunte.

There are also the following industrial co-operative societies working for the benefit of Depressed Classes exclusively:

1. Cobbler Co-operative Society, Malavalli.
2. Do Doddasiddavvanahalli.
3. Do Jalapuri, Mysore.
4. Do Chiknaikanahalli.
5. Harijan Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society, Mysore.
6. Shoe-makers Co-operative Society, Bangalore City.
7. Adikarnataka Co-operative Society, Bangalore City, etc.

Besides these, financial aid under the scheme of grant of loans to the educated unemployed has also been sanctioned to the following candidates belonging to the Depressed Communities.—

	Name of candidate	*Name of industry*	*Amt. of loan sanctioned.*
			Rs.
1.	Sm. Rukminiamma, Chikballapur	... Printing Press ...	2,000
2.	Sri A. Muniappa ,,	... Leather goods ...	600
3.	Sm. Venkatamma ,,	... Hand-loom weaving ...	500
4.	Sri J Boralingaiah ,,	... Do ...	500
5	,, K. S. Puttabasaviah Kestur	... Silk throwing ...	1,500
6.	,, K. Siddiah, Channapatna	.. Leather works ...	1,500
7.	,, R. Yellappa, Shimoga	... Manufacture of electric casings and capings. ...	1,500
8	,, A. Venkataramiah, Chikballapur	Furniture works ...	500
9.	Puttanarasaiya, Koratagere	... Leather goods ...	[illegible],000

(*d*) Article 43 of the Indian Constitution is one of the directions not referring to any particular section of the people. This principle has always been kept in view by the Mysore Government and they have followed a very progressive policy and taken special interest in promoting the living conditions of the Depressed Classes. Recently the Rural Industrialisation Scheme for Bangalore and Kolar Districts has been sanctiond.

(*e*) *Vide* answers to (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) above.

Promotion of educational and economic interests of Depressed Classes.

Q.*—64. **Sri M. MADIAH (Mysore District—Depressed Class).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether it is not a fact that provision is made under the Directive Principles of the State Policy in Part IV of the Constitution of India (under Article 46) that the State should promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes ;

(*b*) the special material measures undertaken by the Government of Mysore to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the Depressed Classes in Mysore State ?

A.—**Sri R. CHENNIGARAMIAH** (Minister for Local-Self Government).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) In order to promote the educational and economic interests of the Depressed Class people, Government have undertaken various measures and have been allotting huge sums for the purpose since 1944-45.

The Depressed Classes Amelioration Fund is being spent for acquisition of lands for forming Depressed Class colonies and extensions, construction of houses for them, supply of building materials to the members of the community. Grant of lands at concession rates, etc., educational facilities such as exemption from payment of school and examination fees, free supply of books, etc., for poor children of the community, free clothing, grant of scholarships and provision of boarding homes and aided hostels are the other facilities provided for them.

Representation of Depressed Classes in the Public Service Commission in the State.

Q.*—65. **Sri M. MADIAH (Mysore District—Depressed Class).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

whether the claims of the members of the Depressed Classes in Mysore are taken into consideration by the Government of Mysore while constituting a Public Service Commission for Mysore State in the light of Articles 16 and 335 of the Constitution of India ?